

EDWARD VII. DEAD; GEORGE V. RULES

Universally Lamented Monarch
Succumbs to Pneumonia.

WHOLE NATION IN MOURNING

Monarch's Death Occurred Before Sub-
jects Had Realized That He Was
Seriously Ill—Sketch of
His Long and Bri-
lliant Career.

Edward VII., king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British Dominions beyond the Seas, emperor of India, as his full royal title reads, was born in Buckingham palace, London, on November 9, 1841, and was the second child and first son of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort Albert. He was christened Albert Edward, and at his very birth was given an imposing list of titles. He was at once created prince of Wales and by virtue of that dignity he became also knight of the garter. As heir apparent to the British throne he succeeded to the title of duke of Cornwall and its emoluments, and as heir to the crown of Scotland he became great steward of Scotland, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick, baron of Renfrew and lord of the Isles. On September 10, 1849, he was created earl of Dublin, this title being conferred on him and his heirs in perpetuity. Among the other titles and commands held by Edward were duke of Saxony, colonel of the Tenth Hussars, colonel-in-chief of the Rifle brigade, field marshal of the British army and field marshal of the German army.

THE LATE KING EDWARD VII.



her a popularity in Great Britain that has continued unimpaired throughout her life as princess and queen. In 1875-76 the prince made an extended tour through the Indian empire and was received everywhere with lavish and magnificent hospitality.

On the death of Queen Victoria, January 22, 1901, Edward succeeded to the throne. The coronation was set for June 26, 1902, and all preparations for the magnificent event had been completed when disquieting rumors of the king's ill health, which had been current for several days, were confirmed by the postponement of the ceremony. It was announced that the king was suffering from perityphlitis, and on June 24 he underwent an operation. After some weeks of the greatest anxiety he recovered, and the coronation took place August 9.

During the long years of his principality Edward's public duties consisted solely in the office of representing the royal family at all manner of public events, and he performed these duties well. But the deadly monotony of such a life was too much for the vigorous man, and he found relaxation in amusements that frequently gave rise to scandals and that gave the world a wrong impression of his real character. He was especially fond of the theater and among his boon companions for years were actresses and actors. Also he developed a great liking for Paris and often visited that gay capital incognito. But all this, as has been said, was only his relaxation, and after coming to the throne his conduct always was so circumspect that not the most captious critic could find any fault with it.

As a diplomat Edward was unexcelled among the monarchs of Europe. His influence was always thrown to the side of international peace where compatible with national honor, and his advice and example had a steady influence on all Europe. He looked with amused tolerance on the vagaries and extravagances of his nephew, the emperor of Germany, but occasionally that ruler exasperated him

1,000 LIVES LOST

EARTHQUAKE AT CARTAGO FAR
EXCEEDS THE FIRST
REPORTS.

LOSS RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Scarcely a Building Remains Standing
in City—Hundreds Are Killed and
Injured in Collapsed Structures—
Wires Still Down.

Managua, Nicaragua.—Reports received from Costa Rica state that the earthquake disaster is worse than at first reported.

The loss of life, at first estimated at 500, was Friday placed, according to the latest news from the ruined city, at not less than 1,000, and it may largely exceed that figure. Hundreds were seriously injured in the collapse of buildings.

The property loss will amount to many millions of dollars. Wires at Cartago are all down and details of the catastrophe are coming in slowly. The earthquake, which occurred Wednesday night, consisted of a terrific series of seismic shocks which razed practically every dwelling and nearly all the larger buildings in the ancient capital of Costa Rica.

The shocks were felt plainly in Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican border. Rescue parties have gone to the stricken city from San Juan Del Sur and other towns.

With the first upheaval houses and business and public buildings began tumbling down. Many of the occupants were crushed to death at once, while others were injured and held in the ruins to die later.

The shocks were felt plainly in Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican border. Rescue parties have gone to the stricken city from San Juan Del Sur and other towns.

Many of them were crushed to death or mortally injured by falling walls, as they stumbled through narrow streets which were writhing under the pressure of the mighty subterranean forces.

Everywhere in the darkness and swirling dust the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

NATION SAFE, SAYS CARNEGIE

Ironmaster Sails for Summer Home
in Scotland—Highly Compliments
President Taft.

New York.—Before sailing for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie had a few words to say about the tariff question.

"In union greater progress has been made by the latest tariff revision perfect tariff than ever before."

DON'T PAY YOUR BILLS!



The Comet is Going to Destroy Us on May 17—Perhaps.

TAFT DEFENDS SUPREME COURT

CALLS "DEMOGOGIC CANT" PERIL
AND ASKS SQUARE DEAL.

Declares Highest Tribunal Does Not
Favor Corporations and Takes
Bryan to Task.

St. Louis.—President Taft gave a vigorous denunciation of William J. Bryan for the latter's criticism of the appointment of Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York as associate justice of the United States Supreme court. Mr. Taft decried the "cant of the demagogue" and the "disposition of public journals" to make unjust charges against men in public life.

"All I am speaking for is justice and a square deal," he said, "not especially for myself, for, indeed, I am in a position where I can get along better than some of the rest without it. But I am appealing for justice in dealing with all classes."

Mr. Taft was speaking at a luncheon given by the Business Men's league. The president's reception here developed the greatest enthusiasm that has been displayed toward him—on the present trip. A great crowd welcomed him on his arrival in the Union station and the street was well lined with cheering and flag-waving enthusiasts as he was driven to the St. Louis club, where he was entertained at breakfast.

LIE IS GIVEN TO GARFIELD

Ballinger Tells Committee His Predecessor Made Unfair and False Statement to President.

Washington.—"It was not a fair or truthful statement," exclaimed Secretary Ballinger during the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, referring to a sentence in former Secretary Garfield's letter to the president last November, which read:

"He (Ballinger) directed the reclamation service to prepare lists for restoring the withdrawn lands, but to do so slowly in order not to attract public attention."

Mr. Ballinger said that all the lands actually had been restored within a period of three weeks.

Mr. Ballinger again denied that he had ordered or directed, as testified by Mr. Newell and Mr. Davis, that the reclamation service should recommend the restoration of power sites withdrawn under Garfield.

Mr. Ballinger said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a reversal of the policy of the forestry bureau, which held full sway when Pinchot was in charge. Secretary Ballinger read to the committee a letter received from the president last September in which Mr. Taft said the weakness of Pinchot lay in "his inability to credit high and honorable motives to those who differ with him as to his method of doing things."

STATE RESTS IN HYDE TRIAL

MRS. MARGARET SWOPE TELLS
HER STORY TO JURY.

She Contradicts Defense's Declaration
Concerning Division of Col-
onel's Estate.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Margaret Swope, widow of Logan O. Swope, told her story to the jury in the trial of her son-in-law, Dr. B. C. Hyde, for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, her brother-in-law.

After describing the events between September 12 and December 18, she told with much feeling of receiving from her son, Thomas, the fragments of capsules he had found in the snow where Doctor Hyde had thrown them. Mrs. Swope told how she fastened the pieces to a card and soon afterwards telephoned for J. G. Paxton, her attorney. She washed her son's hand after smelling the fingers. The odor suggested almonds.

Mrs. Swope said that she, Doctor Hyde and Colonel Hunter discussed the residuary estate which Colonel Swope intended to leave to some charity. They talked of how the estate would be divided among the relatives, if the will remained unchanged. This contradicted the defense's declaration that when Colonel Swope died Mrs. Hyde and her husband did not know whether or not they would receive anything.

Mrs. Swope described the seizure of Mose Hunton and his death from apoplexy. Her voice failed frequently and she was obliged to cease speaking for a few seconds to regain control of her emotions.

Doctor Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, a few feet away, watched her closely and listened eagerly to every word.

With Mrs. Swope's testimony in the state rested its case.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new point was scored by the defense in the Swope case Friday when Doctor Cross, who was on the stand as a witness for Dr. B. C. Hyde, accused of Col. Swope's murder, declared that by the mingling of formaldehyde and ammonia, hydrocyanic acid, the active part of cyanide, would be formed. In the embalming fluid used on Colonel Swope's body was formaldehyde. Ammonia, said the witness, is present in large quantities in all bodies.

MINE TOLL NOW REACHES 195

Over Half of Male Population of
Palos, Ala., Are Dead—Only
Eleven Bodies Recovered.

Palos, Ala.—The village is half of the male population have perished as explosion in mine Coal and Coke comp. 200 men—45 white as are thought to have. Eleven bodies have been recovered have not yet 2,300 foot level, number of men time of the

BUSINESS IS FAIR.

Unsettled Feeling Prevailing for Some
Time Past Has Been Allayed
to Some Extent.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The unsettled and apprehensive feeling prevailing for some time past in the financial markets, resulting in declining prices, has been allayed to some extent, although there has been a disappointing check to the buoyant movement existing in mercantile lines at the beginning of the year. The causes of the financial recession were partly economic, partly political. It is to be noted, however, that the effect upon the industrial and mercantile situation has been slow, and in some parts of the country it was hardly noticeable.

Efforts to remove the obstacle of over-production from the pig iron situation are proving successful, as evidenced by returns covering the output during April, which show the smallest total, with one exception, since September, 1909. Buyers still pursue a waiting attitude and hesitation is also apparent in the markets for finished materials, consumers delaying in the hope of securing price concessions.

In dry goods circles considerable reserve buying power was disclosed at the auction sale of carpets which attracted buyers from all over the country. A continuation of the slight improvement in the demand for cotton goods by converters, printers and the manufacturing trades was noted, but jobbers are holding back, awaiting the coming of the government cotton report in June, when they hope for a further revision of prices. Fall River has been selling contracts on wide cloth to run through June, July and August on a basis of 2 1/2 cents per pound for print cloth yarn construction. Yarns rule slow. Dress goods are inactive in first hands and except for an advance of five cents per yard on a single line of woolen men's wear, little change is noted in the quiet trade in that quarter.

Activity in footwear is for the next season run, and the demand is quiet for reasonable lines for immediate delivery. Producers are running their plants on part time as they have not commenced fall cutting as yet. Prices are maintained. Leather rules quiet and the demand for most varieties is less active than previously noted.

Failures and Exports.

New York.—Bradstreet's says: Business failures in the United States for the week ending with May 6 were 191, against 189 last week, 214 in the week of 1908, 288 in 1908, 154 in 1907 and 162 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week number 18, which compares with 21 for last week and 29 in the like week of last year. Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada